

PRESIDENT TO JOIN IN NEW YORK FIGHT

Agrees to Make Speeches There.
After Conference With
Judge Seabury.

IMPERATIVE TO CARRY STATE

Reception to Young Men's Dem-
ocratic Clubs to Be Turned
Into Big Political Event.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 26.—As a result of a conference here tonight between President Wilson and Judge Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor of New York the President is expected to make on or more speeches in New York within the next few weeks. No final arrangements have been made, but Judge Seabury remained at Shadow Lawn over night, and will discuss the New York political situation with Mr. Wilson further in the morning.

The President has been told that it is imperative that the Democrats carry New York and it is said concerted efforts will be made to present the Democratic case to New York voters.

William F. McCombs, Democratic candidate for United States Senator will see the President within the next few days. It will be the first conference between the two since Mr. McCombs refused to accept a second term as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Wilson will do everything possible to secure Mr. McCombs' election, it was said. The announcement of a long itinerary for President Wilson to be made by Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, was read with interest by Democratic leaders here today, but it was said that Mr. Hughes' plans would have no effect on those of the President.

ADDRESSES AT LONG BRANCH

TO BE OF POLITICAL NATURE

In spite of the determination of Mr. Wilson to make only nonpolitical speeches on his forthcoming trip away from Shadow Lawn, it appeared probable tonight that he would not neglect getting his views on partisan politics before the country. His address here will be more of a political character than those in other places.

Elaborate arrangements are being made to turn the reception of the President on Saturday to members of Young Men's Democratic Clubs into a big political event. It will be the first time since his notification speech that the President has addressed a purely Democratic audience.

Up to the present Mr. Wilson has persistently refused to carry on any active campaign for re-election. He takes the position that it is undignified for a President to do so.

Yancey C. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will confer with the President to-morrow. Walter Lippmann, of the New Republic also will see Mr. Wilson to-morrow.

The President motored to Princeton this morning and voted in the New Jersey Democratic primaries in the old campaign house where he cast his ballots when head of Princeton University. No returns from the primary were received at Shadow Lawn to-day before the President retired. He spent the afternoon golfing with Mrs. Wilson and talked this evening until after 10 o'clock with Judge Seabury.

WORKMEN HECKLE HUGHES

Meeting Closes With Volleys of Questions From Crowd. Uncomplimentary Reference to Nominee.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 26.—Charles E. Hughes to-night challenged the administration to deny his charge that John Lind was authorized by President Wilson in 1914 to pay to the minister from a foreign power to Mexico that Huerta would be "put out" of the presidency of Mexico if he did not voluntarily get out.

Mr. Hughes issued his challenge in a speech here before an audience in the Central Armory.

In the same speech Mr. Hughes lauded Myron T. Herrick, sitting on the platform with him, for the manner in which he discharged the duties of ambassador to France in the early days of the war, and declared that the appointment of a man to succeed Mr. Herrick in a time of great emergency would "never remain a blot upon the present administration."

The nominee's speech here to-night was the last of eight delivered on the second day of his campaign through Ohio. Among them was an address at Toledo before employees of a large automobile plant, during which a number of the workmen he addressed cheered repeatedly for Wilson. This meeting closed with a volley of questions from the edge of the crowd, prompted by his attack on the administration for the Adamson law and by uncomplimentary reference to the nominee himself.

"What about the Danbury Hatters' case?" was the chief question. The man started it, others took it up and when the nominee closed his speech the words were echoed by many voices. Mr. Hughes heard the commotion and thinking that it came from the edge of the crowd that had not heard his reference to the Danbury Hatters' case.

American Citizen Released.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Consul-General Skinner, at London, cabled the State Department to-day that Jador Polak, the American citizen taken off the Turkish steamer *Prins Hendrik* when the vessel was carried into Zeebrugge by a German warship last Saturday, had been released and now was at Amsterdam.

Martine in Lead in Jersey Primary

Returns From About Fifth of
State Give Him 3,483 Votes
to 2,978 for Wescott.

TRENTON, N. J., September 27.—Senator James F. Martine was in the lead for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator to succeed himself when returns from 253 districts out of 192 in the State had been counted at 1:30 o'clock this morning. He had received 3,483 votes, as compared with 2,978 for his opponent, Attorney-General John Wescott.

In the Republican contest for the senatorial nomination, former State Senator Joseph F. Frelinghausen, was leading former Governor Franklin Murphy. The vote in 253 districts was Frelinghausen, 13,482; Murphy, 11,371.

In the three-cornered Republican contest for the gubernatorial nomination, Walter E. Edge was in the lead. He had received 13,466 votes, as compared with 10,715 for Austin Colgate and 3,455 for George L. Record, who ran on a local-option platform.

MANFIELD FOR GOVERNOR

IN MASSACHUSETTS PRIMARY

BOSTON, September 26.—Early returns from to-day's State primaries indicated that former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield had been nominated by the Democrats for Governor by a good-sized plurality over former Adjutant-General George H. Cole. With about half of the election precincts reported at 11:30 o'clock to-night, Mansfield had a lead of about 5,000 votes.

State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook appeared to have defeated Joseph B. Brown for the Republican nomination for auditor by a plurality that promised to total 10,000.

These were the only contests for State offices. The defeat of Cole was a decided upset in the standpoint of the predictions of many Democratic leaders.

ATTACK BOTH CANDIDATES

Prohibition Campaigners, in Their
Constitutional Trip, Criticize Both
Wilson and Hughes.

TRINIDAD, Colo., September 26.—Incumbent Wilson and Charles E. Hughes again became the targets of the Prohibition campaign. To-day, when the first Colorado meeting was held here from the rear of the special coast-to-coast train.

"I read in the papers to-day," Ira Landrith, the Prohibition candidate for Vice-President, said, "that Mr. Wilson is a speech at Baltimore yesterday said that the only thing he ever had been ashamed of in America was its timidity in the face of foreign competition."

"Thousands of persons to-day are ashamed that the government is in partnership with the liquor traffic, and I am ashamed that the government has free, easy partnership with the business."

"And while I am saying that I might say the same thing for Hughes, for as far as I can see, he is ashamed of nothing. He has just completed a trip across the country, and all that he has accomplished is the crossing."

WANT TO REVISE RATES

Five Railroads Entering West Virginia
Ask Public Service Commission
for Permission.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., September 26.—Five railroads entering this State have asked West Virginia Public Service Commission for permission to revise their freight rates effective December 1. The schedules filed with the commission provide for increases in some cases and reductions in others. The roads involved are the Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, Kanawha and Michigan, the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and the Washington-Pittsburgh Terminal Company.

KEPT ALIVE BY PULMOTOR

Child Dies of Infantile Paralysis After
Being Sustained for Twelve Hours
by Artificial Means.

BALTIMORE, September 26.—Adrian Duesberg, seven-year-old son of Professor Jules Duesberg, of Johns-Hopkins University, who was rushed to a hospital here last night after being kept alive by a pulmotor, at the point of death from infantile paralysis, died early to-day.

The child's respiratory organs were paralyzed, and it was only by artificial means that he was kept alive. The pulmotor was used without cessation for more than twelve hours.

\$100,000 FIRE IN FINDLAY

Destroys Plant of Carriage Company
and Eight Other Buildings.

FINDLAY, Ohio, September 26.—Fire, which started late to-night in a shed adjoining the three-story plant of the Findlay Carriage Company, on West Crawford Street, destroyed that building and eight others, containing a loss estimated at \$100,000. Cables to the city lighting plant were destroyed, and the town was thrown into darkness. The fire is supposed to have resulted from spontaneous combustion.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN HOTEL

Woman Kills J. C. Graveur, of New
York; Fatally Wounds His Wife,
and Ends Her Own Life.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—J. C. Graveur, president of the Alhambra Garage, New York, was shot and instantly killed, and his wife, was probably fatally wounded in their apartments in a prominent hotel here early to-day by a Mrs. Le Dur, who later committed suicide. The Graveurs had motored from New York to-day, reaching the hotel shortly after midnight. The tragedy occurred an hour later.

450,000 UNION MEN OUT BY WEEK'S END

Labor Leaders Claim That Ap-
proximately 250,000 Will Quit
Work To-Day.

SITUATION AT ACUTE STAGE

New York Members of Legisla-
ture Ask Whitman to Call
Special Session.

NEW YORK, September 26.—With the announcement by labor leaders that approximately 250,000 union workers in various trades would quit their places to-morrow in aid of the striking car-trucks, the effort to tie up virtually all industries in Greater New York had reached an acute stage. The union officials declared that an additional 100,000 workers would strike on Thursday and another 100,000 on Friday, making a total of 450,000 out by the end of the week.

It was asserted that 4,000 brewery workers, 115,000 employees in the building trades and 250,000 members of the United Hebrew Trades were in favor of a sympathetic strike.

Twelve thousand teamsters also were reported ready to quit work Thursday or Friday. A meeting of the executive council of the building trades was called for Thursday to take final action after the business agents in Manhattan and the Bronx had voted for the strike.

Mayor Mitchell, whose efforts to settle the differences between the striking carmen and the transit companies have failed repeatedly, summoned the labor leaders before him as soon as he heard of their plans. He said he desired to be informed directly as to what might be expected to-morrow. The union officials, he announced, told him they expected 200,000 workers to strike "as a starter."

ATTACKS MADE ON MORGAN

AND ROCKEFELLER INTERESTS

After a meeting of the joint labor conference committee, strikers were supplied pamphlets for distribution throughout the city, in which attacks were made on the so-called Morgan and Rockefeller interests and stones were thrown from the tops of buildings.

"Rockefeller, Morgan and their associates control the transit of the city of New York," the pamphlets read, "and they also control the railroads, mines, industries and public utilities throughout the country, as well as most of the banks and nearly all the money."

Members of the State Legislature from this city who called on Governor Whitman late to-day and urged him to convene the Senate and Assembly in an extraordinary session to deal with the strike situation submitted a draft of a proposed arbitration act.

The governor, although opposed to calling the Legislature together at this time, studied the proposed law carefully, and said he believed there was "room" for it on the statute books.

The act outlined would provide a fine of \$5,000 and revocation of the license of a corporation that breaks an agreement to arbitrate and a fine against the Legislature together at this time, studied the proposed law carefully, and said he believed there was "room" for it on the statute books.

SPAIN SENDS NOTE TO BERLIN

Protests Energetically Against Tor-
pedoing of Spanish Steamers by
German Submarines.

MADRID, September 26 (via Paris).—The Spanish government has sent a note to Berlin protesting energetically against the torpedoing of Spanish steamers by German submarines.

Recent dispatches from Spain showed that indignation was growing throughout the country over the loss of Spanish ships through the operation of German submarines. The Spanish Ship Owners' Association recently presented a demand to the government that some steps should be taken to protect Spanish shipping, and declaring that the association could not guarantee the supply of goods necessary to Spanish welfare if the destruction of vessels continued.

PARKER TO MAKE SPEECHES

Progressive Nominee for Vice-President
Will Open His Campaign at Cleve-
land on October 7.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—John M. Parker, Progressive nominee for Vice-President, announced to-day he will open his speaking tour in the present campaign at Cleveland, Ohio, the night of October 7.

Mr. Parker said that in his speeches he will urge maintenance of the Progressive party organization and its principles.

PRICE OF FLOUR ADVANCES

Increase of 20 Cents a Barrel Makes
It Highest Level Since
Civil War.

CHICAGO, September 26.—The price of flour was advanced 20 cents a barrel to-day, the highest level since the Civil War. Standard Minnesota patents sold for \$9.10 a barrel, an increase of \$3 over a year ago.

The cheaper grades of flour sold to the baker's trade also was advanced 10 and 15 cents a barrel. Grades which yesterday sold for \$5.50, brought \$5.60 and \$5.65 to-day.

French Make Big Gains in Offensive on Somme

PARIS, September 26.—A semi-official account of the battle of the Somme from its beginning (July 1) appearing in the Bulletin des Armes, says that the French have conquered 150 square kilometers (about twenty square miles) of territory, captured 30,000 unarmored prisoners, removed 4,500 wounded and taken 144 cannon, most of them of heavy caliber, 500 machine guns and other material.

It is pointed out that the entente allies have broken the spirit of the Germans at Verdun, definitely deprived the enemy of an initiative and turned it in their own favor. Since the opening of the battle, the account says, the Germans have thrown into the battle thirty-seven new divisions and seventeen battalions, of which thirty-four divisions were on the English front and thirty-three divisions with the seventeen battalions were on the French front.

ENTRY OF GREECE IN WAR MERE QUESTION OF DAYS

Entente Powers Expected to Accept
Terms Recently Laid Down by
King Constantine.

SITUATION SUDDENLY CHANGES

Chief of Staff of Army and 500 Offi-
cers Sign Memorial Demanding
That Government Abandon Its
Neutrality.

Almost Immediate Declaration Expected

ATHENS (via London), September 26.—In circles very close to King Constantine the belief is expressed that he will declare war immediately, possibly this evening.

ATHENS, September 26 (via London, September 26).—The French press of Athens, which for the last month has been sharply assailing King Constantine and flouting every suggestion that he could honestly be desirous of Greece joining the entente allies, is silent this morning. The entire Greek-entente situation has changed overnight, and it is reported that the entry of Greece into the war has suddenly become a mere question of days on the terms King Constantine indicated to the Associated Press on August 31, namely, a guarantee of the integrity of Greece and a loan sufficient to equip the army and cover the cost of mobilization.

The publication of the King's declaration to the Associated Press first opened the eyes of the entente representatives to the possibility that they might be misjudging King Constantine, and finally led to franker explanations which cleared up the whole situation.

The Royalist organ *Forward*, this morning, in an editorial, says that war should be declared on Bulgaria without awaiting mobilization, unless the matter of the return of the Greek soldiers taken prisoner by the Bulgarians and sent to Germany is settled within a period of hours.

DEMAND THAT GREECE ABANDON NEUTRALITY

LONDON, September 26.—General Moschopoulos, chief of staff of the Greek army, and 500 officers have signed a memorial, addressed to the King, demanding that Greece abandon its neutrality in the war. Earlier reports that General Moschopoulos had resigned, according to the Reuters dispatch from Athens conveying the above information, were premature.

EXODUS OF VENIZELOS' ADHERENTS BEGINS

ATHENS, September 26 (via London, September 26).—After the departure of M. Venizelos, a general exodus of his adherents began. Former deputies and army officers and government officials are leaving Athens as rapidly as they can obtain transportation.

Rear-Admiral Paul Condouriotis, former Minister of Marine, and General Militis accompanied the Cretan statesman, Colonel Ianou, commander of the Greek forces at Corfu, after haranguing his men and telling them that no stigma should attach to the Bese joining the revolutionary movement, left Corfu with his staff for Saloniki.

The greatest excitement prevails in Athens. In some quarters the feeling is expressed that M. Venizelos' action has been hastened by the prospect of an early agreement regarding Greece's neutrality in the war, and it is thought that the former Premier is now playing his last trump.

APPLICATION DISMISSED

Domestic Mining Corporation, of Vir-
ginia, Not Allowed to Take Over
New Jersey Concern's Debts.

TRENTON, N. J., September 26.—Chancery today, dismissed the application of the Domestic Mining and Manufacturing Corporation, of Virginia, to take over the debts of the International Power Company of New Jersey, now in receivers' hands.

The chancellor said that it was not shown that all the stockholders of the Virginia company had assented to the plan of reorganization by which the subsidiary would take over the parent corporation's debts.

Norwegian Steamer Aground.

FRIDRICHSHAVEN, September 26.—The Norwegian steamer *Askblad*, from Baltimore for Aalborg, is aground at Løssol. The vessel is being assisted by a salvage steamer.

FALL STYLE SHOW DRAWS BIG CROWD

Thousands Turn Out to Inspect
and Purchase Dame Fas-
hion's Wares.

STORES REPORT HEAVY SALES

New Skirts Are Narrower and
Longer, but Shoe-Tops Are
High as Ever.

Drawn by the lure of the fashion, a lure greater even than that of the footlights or a jitney ride by moonlight, midday and all her rosy daughters yesterday let the world was as it would while they inspected in the fashionable shops along Broad and Main Streets what the designers of Paris have decreed shall be worn this autumn.

All day the procession moved. When the stores were closed after the day's work and the storemen had gone home, brilliantly lighted windows, showing tastefully arranged displays of the best in the world of fashion, held them until far into the night. The call of the movies went unheard. Fashion held the center of the stage.

It was distinctly woman's day—not alone for the Richmond women, but also for her country cousin. Feminine curiosity and feminine desire for fashionable clothes is not confined to city limits. The passion for the new in clothes resides in the country girl as well as in the urban maid. They met yesterday on common ground.

MERE MAN TRAILS BEHIND

HIS LOUD AND MASTER

In the throng that surged along the downtown streets where the big shops were open, the man was not wanted. Though he carried not a rap about his person, it was the order of midday. The man behind the purse is indispensable when woman inspects the autumn supply of wearing apparel.

Despite the worries of war, Paris designers this year must have been in pleasant mood. There is something to be said for a lively trade. The designer designed especially for every individual figure. Varying personality is the keynote of autumn and winter dressing. The fat woman has a style especially for her. For her lean sister another is provided. There are creations for the fated debutante, and still others for the sedate matron.

Individuality is everything. Midday may wear long skirts or short. The waist line may be high or low. There may be fancy trimmings or none at all. Sleeves may be a wisp of tulle or half fur. It all depends upon one's taste.

CLOSE-CLINGING SKIRT AGAIN IN GOOD STANDING

Tendency, however, is toward a close-clinging skirt, without the hoop effect of last year. And it is considered better taste to wear it a bit longer. And with the long skirt there is still the high shoe, higher than it has been for years, but it is the decree of fashion, beyond the ken of mere man.

In the matter of coloring one is given a wide range of choice. There are colors and colors, from a somber hue gray to the popular purple. Colors to match the complexion of fair, blonde and vivid brunettes. Again it is a matter of individual taste.

Not only did the millinery and dry goods stores spread their wares before the public yesterday, but all other business places in Richmond showed the hunter for fashions and the housewife what is proper for the coming season. Merchants did with each and every display of their goods, and prospective customers were satisfied with what they saw. Merchants reported the heaviest fashion show sales in years. The fashion carnival will continue through to-day.

Merchants and style students gave high praise to the fashion supplement published yesterday by The Times-Dispatch, containing particularly the colored drawings of advanced fall modes.

TO RAISE FUND FOR SYRIA

Plans Will Be Made for Nation-Wide
Publicity for Days Set Apart
by President.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—Director-General E. P. Bicknell, of the American Red Cross, left to-day for New York to confer with the committee for Syrian and Armenian relief in regard to raising funds for Syria, which has just been opened up to Red Cross relief by the Turkish authorities after long negotiations. Plans will be made for nation-wide publicity to swell contributions on October 21 and 22, set apart by President Wilson by proclamation for efforts to aid the two stricken peoples.

Distribution of the funds will be under the direction of the Red Cross, and its corresponding Turkish body, the Red Crescent. Their efforts, it is declared, will be the greatest philanthropic work ever united upon by Turk and Christian.

20 HOURS AT SEA ON RAFT

Four Members of Wrecked Steamer
Hatched Up—Two Others
Seen in Yawl.

OSWEGO, N. Y., September 26.—Four members of the crew of the steamer *Reverber*, of Oswego, which foundered yesterday in Lake Ontario, nine miles from here, were picked up late to-day on an improvised raft, after being buffeted by the sea for twenty hours without food. Two others reported missing were seen in a yawl four miles from here, near the Canadian shore, and reported to-night. This would indicate that no lives were lost in the disaster.

Norwegian Steamer Sunk.

LONDON, September 26.—The Norwegian steamer *Burford*, 1,485 tons, has been sunk, according to a Lloyd's dispatch from Barcelona. The crew was landed.

12 Ships to Convoy Interned Cruisers

Strong American Naval Guard
for German Vessels While
on Trip to Philadelphia.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., September 26.—Twelve ships of the Atlantic Fleet will convoy the interned German cruisers *Kron Prinz Wilhelm* and *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* from Norfolk to Philadelphia on Friday, it was learned here to-day. One of the cruisers will make the trip under her own steam, while the other will be towed by tug.

The battleship *New Hampshire* one of the battleships which will convoy the German ships, came into Hampton Roads this afternoon. The other eleven ships are expected in to-morrow.

Why so many ships will convoy the Germans cannot be ascertained here. Marine men point out, however, that the ships will have to go outside the three-mile limit, and that some over-enterprising British warship might cause trouble if the cruisers made the trip unguarded.

The cruisers will be taken from their berths at the Portsmouth Navy Yard on Thursday afternoon and made ready for the trip to Philadelphia. They are being moved because the space at the Portsmouth yard is needed for improvements.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS MEET

State Convention Indorses Adminis-
tration of Wilson and Names Dan-
sey for Governor.

MACON, GA., September 26.—The Democratic State Convention, meeting here to-day to ratify the State primary of September 12, indorsed the administration of President Wilson, formally nominated Hugh M. Dansey, of Atlanta, for Governor, approved the remainder of the State ticket where candidates for Democratic nomination had majorities, and named three candidates for the State Court of Appeals out of a field of fourteen, none of whom had a majority.

W. E. George, of Vienna, Roscoe Lake, of Thomasville, and W. F. Jenkins, of Eatonton, were named.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., September 26.—The Democratic party of Illinois, in convention here to-day, went on record in favor of equal suffrage for women, the eight-hour day for both men and women workers engaged in nonagricultural pursuits and a compulsory workmen's compensation act.

For the first time in the history of Illinois political parties, a woman was nominated as a presidential elector.

Resolutions were adopted advocating legislation that will compel sleeping-car companies to pay their employees a "sufficient wage," and a corrupt practices act that will prevent the State primary from being a "rich man's game."

The plank affecting sleeping-car companies was attached at the eleventh hour, as the committee was about to bring forth its report. Colonel Frank C. Lowden, Republican gubernatorial candidate, is a member of the board of directors of the Pullman Company.

REPUBLICANS SPEND \$42,090

Report Made by Treasurer to Secretary
of State of Maine, on Cam-
paign Expenses.

AUGUSTA, ME., September 26.—The Republican State Committee received \$5,317, and spent \$42,090 in the recent campaign. Treasurer George W. Norton, of Portland, reported to the Secretary of State to-day.

The national committee contributed \$37,500, and Frederick Hale and former Governor Bert M. Fernald, who were elected to the Senate, gave \$2,500 and \$500, respectively. Hale's personal statement showed total expenditures of \$8,450.

The State committee paid \$2,000 to Hallowell Gardner, formerly the Maine member of the Progressive National Committee, for "campaign organization work," according to Treasurer Norton's statement.

DEAD IN CHICAGO HOTEL

Body of Allan U. Tomlinson, of Pine
Ridge, S. C., Found With Pistol
Nearby.

CHICAGO, September 26.—A man believed to be Allan U. Tomlinson, president of the Tomlinson Chair Company, of Pine Ridge, S. C., was found shot to death in his room in a downtown hotel to-day. A revolver was found near the body. He was registered as P. E. Allan, of Indianapolis, but personal cards caused the belief that he was the South Carolina manufacturer.

News of Death Confirmed.

HIGH POINT, N. C., September 26.—A telegram received here to-night confirmed the death in a Chicago hotel of Allan U. Tomlinson, of this city. Tomlinson was a brother of C. E. and S. H. Tomlinson, of this city. He was traveling for the Tomlinson Chair Company. His body will be brought here.

REPORTED TO OFFICIALS

Conferences Between British Embassy,
Attache and Exporters Are
Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, September 26.—The conferences of Sir Richard Crawford, the British embassy's commercial attaché, with exporters in New York have been called to the attention of the State Department, officials let it be known to-day, with a suggestion that they might easily involve activities in violation of the law prohibiting members of foreign embassy staffs from negotiating directly with American citizens on diplomatic subjects.

It was said at the department that the conferences would be watched carefully and an examination of the statutes made to determine whether there is anything forbidding such informal discussions.

COMBLES FALLS BEFORE TERRIFIC ALLIED ATTACKS

French and British Sweep
In From Three Sides and
Carry All Before Them.

PLACE FOUND FILLED WITH GERMAN DEAD

Long Had Hampered Anglo-
French Forces in Drive Toward
Bapaume and Peronne.

MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED

Large Quantities of Booty, Including
Machine Guns, Taken by
Entente.

LONDON, September 26.—Combles, the pivotal point in the German line guarding the approach to Bapaume, on the north, and Peronne, on the south of the Somme front, has fallen before the terrific attacks of the French and British, the Germans fighting to the death or surrendering when there was no longer hope.

French and British troops swept in from three sides after their capture of Morval and Fregicourt, broke through the German defenses, overran the town and carried all before them. This place, with its marvelous subterranean passages and powerful fortifications, had been caught in the grip of the entente allies, who, coming from the north and the south, had already advanced far beyond it and cut off communication with the rear, except a narrow strip, which was covered by allied guns. At the end of the fighting the town was filled with the bodies of Germans who had fallen fighting, the French official statement says.

Prisoners of the loss of Combles, the effect of the victories of the French and British armies in the capture of important strategic points on the previous day was reflected in the official communication issued by the German War Office, which, after describing briefly the great artillery bombardment of the entente allies, lasting four days, and the attack between the Ancre and the Somme, admits that "the conquest of the villages on the line of Combles court must be recognized," and adds: "But before all we must think of our heroic troops, who faced the united Anglo-French principal fires and the massed employment of material of the whole world war industry, prepared during many months."

THIEVAL AND GUEUDECOURT FALLS INTO BRITISH HANDS

Both Thiepval, at the northwest end of the British line, and the fortified town of Gueudecourt, northwest of Lens, also have fallen into the hands of the British. Around the former place many hard battles have been fought since the inception of the great entente offensive on July 1. General Sir Douglas Haig's men, after capturing Thiepval, drove eastward and took the Zoullers redoubt, a strongly fortified position which lies between Thiepval and the bend in the British line at Courcellette.

The French, likewise, advanced beyond Fregicourt and captured the wood between that village and Morval and the greater part of the German fortifications lying between this wood eastward across the Bethune Road to the western portion of the St. Vaast, snipping off another portion of the German line of communications to the south from Bapaume.

The German casualties in the fighting are declared by Paris to have been heavy, and, in addition, during the two days' fighting, more than 1,200 Germans were made prisoners by the French, while the British took in excess of 1,500. Large quantities of booty, including machine guns, were taken by the entente allies.

</